

"THE FIELD IS THE WORLD"

A HAND-BOOK

— OF THE —

Foreign Christian Missionary
Society.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

1893.

The first Sunday in March is the time for the offering in the churches for Foreign Missions.

The first Sunday in June is Children's Day. This is the time for the offering in the Sunday Schools for Foreign Missions.

THE FOREIGN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Was organized in Louisville, Ky., October 21, 1875. Its object is to make disciples of all nations, and teach them to observe all things whatsoever Christ has commanded. The Society is composed of Life Directors, Life Members, Annual Members, and Representatives of Churches, Sunday-Schools, Sunday-School Classes and Missionary Associations. The Society is incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, Cincinnati is its principal place of business.

The business of the Society is transacted by an Executive Committee of nine. The Officers of the Society constitute the Executive Committee. The business of this committee is to establish such agencies as the interests of the Society may require, appoint missionaries, fix their compensation, direct their labors, and make all appropriations to be paid out of the treasury.

The names of the officers who constitute the Executive Committee the current year are as follows :

PRESIDENT.

CHAS. LOUIS LOOS,.....Lexington, Ky.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

R. T. MATHEWS,.....Lexington, Ky.

F. M. RAINS,.....Cincinnati, O.

C. J. TANNAR,.....Cincinnati, O.

C. W. TALBOTT,.....Cincinnati, O.

J. A. LORD,.....Cincinnati, O.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

W. T. TIBBS,.....Mt. Sterling, Ky

TREASURER.

W. S. DICKINSON,.....Cincinnati, O.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

A. McLEAN,.....P. O. Box 750, Cincinnati, O.

AUDITOR.

J. F. WRIGHT,.....Cincinnati, O.

The Auditor is elected by the Society, but he does not meet with the Executive Committee. The theory is that the man who audits the accounts ought not to be a member of the Committee.

The Executive Committee meets once a month regularly for the transaction of business. It is not a rare thing to have two meetings in a month. The meetings are held in the Mission Room in the Y. M. C. A. Building, N. W. Cor. 7th and Walnut Streets. At the close of the year the Committee makes a report of its proceedings to the Board of Managers. If adopted this report goes to the Convention for consideration and approval.

THE FIELDS OCCUPIED.

INDIA.

In 1882 G. L. Wharton and wife, Albert Norton and wife and four ladies from the Woman's Board sailed for India. They made Hurda, a town in the Central Provinces, their home. Since that time fifty-five have been baptized, a church having now twenty-three members was organized. Other workers joined the mission from time to time. The mission has an evangelizing department, day schools, Sunday schools, Bible and tract depot, and Zenana and medical work. Through these agencies the influence of the Gospel has been felt in Hurda and in the villages far and near. The next year M. D. Adams and wife were sent out to fill the places vacated by Albert Norton and wife. They located in Bilaspur, a city in the very center of heathenism, with scarcely a convert to Christianity. The missionaries have visited many villages where a white man had not been seen before, and where the Gospel had not been heard. Bilaspur district contains a million and a half of people. These are the days for sowing the seed, yet fifty have been baptized; the church numbers forty-seven; the boys' school has an attendance of eighty-four; the children attending the Sunday schools number three hundred and six; the orphanages contain thirty-eight. **The Zenana**

and medical work is carried on by the ladies of the C. W. B. M. The medical work is extremely valuable. In and about Bilaspur men and women are being turned from dumb idols to the living God, children are rescued from a training in heathenism and idolatry. In 1885 G. W. Jackson joined the mission. He began work in Mungeli, a center of a vast population, thousands of whom could exclaim as their dying lament, "no man careth for our souls." A church of fifteen members has been organized. A day school has seventy-seven boys. The day of numerical results has not yet come, yet there have been one hundred and twenty baptized at the three stations. There must be a sowing in tears before there can be a reaping in joy. Though India is the stronghold of heathenism, the results of missionary work are not insignificant. In one field, in one day 2222 were baptized; in the same field, in forty-five days nearly 9000 persons. In southern India the harvests have been as great as in apostolic days. The Christian population increased from 1851 to 1861 at the rate of 53 per cent.; from 1861 to 1871 at the rate of 61 per cent.; from 1871 to 1881 at the rate of 86 per cent.; and from 1881 to 1891 at the rate of 100 per cent. At the same rate of increase there will be in India seventy years hence a Christian population of 283,000,000. The non-Christian population of India in 1891 was 284,000,000. The Christians, including Catholics, exceed 2,000,000. Of these 500,000 are Protestants. There are 897 male missionaries and 12,000 native helpers in India. There are other results. When missionaries entered India ten thousand widows were burned every month, mothers threw their children into the Ganges, schools were unknown, female education was a sin, the Bible was untranslated, there was no Christian community. Now the fires of suttee are

quenched, infanticide is made a crime, schools are established, hundreds of thousands of women are educated, the Bible is translated into every written language of India, churches have been organized, and the day of redemption draws nigh.

JAPAN.

The work began in this field in 1883. George T. Smith and wife and C. E. Garst and wife were the first missionaries. After spending several months in Yokohama they removed to Akita on the west coast. No work was done in that part of the empire. A native Christian taught them the language and conducted all religious meetings. As they were able they took part in the services, and in course of time took full charge of all the preaching. Their nearest missionary neighbors were a hundred miles distant. Converts were made sooner than they expected. On March 23, 1885, Mrs. Smith died. Her noble life made a good impression on the people. In 1886 Miss Calla Harrison and Miss Kate Johnson joined the mission. The next year Eugene Snodgrass and wife went out. The missionaries divided, some going to Shonai, a city about ninety miles distant, and the others remaining in Akita. As the work grew the need of a central location was felt. The work in the interior was turned over to the native Christians, and the missionaries moved to Tokyo. E. S. and Dr. Nina Stevens, Miss Lavinia Oldham and Miss Mary Rioch sailed from San Francisco Oct. 15, 1892. Work is carried on at several points in the city. Tokyo has over a million souls within its borders. The missionaries keep in touch with the work in the interior. According to the last reports the membership was 270. As in other fields day schools and Sunday schools are carried on. In the day schools there are 332 children

in the Sunday schools 350. The ladies in the mission visit the women in their homes and carry the Gospel to them. They take orphans and feed and clothe and train them for service. The population of Japan is 40,000,000. The 25 societies at work have 527 missionaries from Europe and America, 209 of the number being men. The native pastors number 586. There are 344 churches with a membership of 33,390.

CHINA.

It is not yet seven years since the society began to work in China. Dr. Macklin was the first missionary. To-day there are 23 men and women in central China. They conduct work at five stations and four out stations, sustain eight or ten day schools and two boarding schools with more than 150 pupils, maintain a hospital and two dispensaries to which some ten thousand visits are paid annually, and have gathered small groups of Christians at five of the stations, one of which has formed itself into a self-supporting church. There are five native preachers and other Christian helpers, who have proved their sincerity by enduring persecutions. The whole number of Christians is not over sixty. When it is remembered that it takes two or three years to get a working knowledge of the language, and that most of our missionaries have been sent out within the past two or three years, this is not a bad showing. The work began in Nankin, an old capital, a city of half a million inhabitants, surrounded by a wall seventy feet high and forty feet thick, and thirty-two miles in circuit. Other stations are Shanghai, Wuhu, Luhoh and Chucheo. Shanghai is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world. A work is carried on in Tsungming, an island in the mouth of the Yang-Tze-Kiang. There are a million people

on this island. The other cities are large and influential. One of the most flourishing churches we have is at an out station called Yu-ho-tsz. This prosperity is largely due to Mrs. Wang, a "hot-hearted christian." Though poor, she proposed to build a chapel. Her neighbors aided her, and now the Gospel is preached there every day by a native evangelist.

It is now fifty years since China was opened to the Gospel. Morrison went to Canton in 1807, but it was not until 1842 that five cities were opened to preaching. These cities are, Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Ningpo, and Shanghai. There were only five or six Christians in China at that time. To-day there are 50,000 Protestant Christians there; there are 550 churches of which one hundred or more are entirely self-supporting, and many of the remainder partially so. These converts raise about \$40,000 annually for the extension of the work. There are about sixty mission hospitals; these are of inestimable value. There are hundreds of day schools where thousands of children are being trained up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. In the last eighteen years the increase has been eighteen-fold.

The population of China is about 400,000,000. In this vast empire there are 594 ordained missionaries representing 47 Societies; there are 2,000 native workers. There is one missionary for every 650,000 people. The principal religions of China are Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism and Mohammedanism.

TURKEY.

G. N. Shishmanian began work in Constantinople in October, 1879. An Armenian by birth, he was won to Christ in Texas, educated in Kentucky, and appointed to labor in his native land. In 1884

Garabed Kevorkian was sent to Tocat. Afterwards he made Marsivan the center of operations. In 1886 Hohannes Karagiozian was sent to Marash. Work has been carried on at other points as follows: Smyrna, Sivas, Zarah, Antioch, Biridjek, Kapon Kara, Hadji Keni, Checharshambah, Aintab, Alboostan and Hajin. The Isaac Errett Memorial Chapel was built in Smyrna. In response to earnest requests the missionaries have gone all over the empire. The Gospel has been preached and some converts made in Russia.

Turkey has a population of 21,000,000. Of these 5,000,000 are Armenians, Greeks, Syrians, Maronites, Roman Catholics and Protestants. "Turkey occupies territory which, to the archæologist, the historian and the Christian, is the most interesting country in the world. The ruins and inscriptions of Babylon and Nineveh, nearly all that is discovered of the Hittites, and in fact the remains of nearly every government of the old world are found within this empire. To the Christian it is far more than all this, Ararat, Babel, Haran, Bethlehem, Jerusalem and Damascus are well-known places there, while the labors of Christ, of Paul and of the disciples were largely upon what is now Turkish soil."

SCANDINAVIA.

Dr. A. Holck began a work in Denmark in June, 1876. He had to encounter many difficulties in starting the work. It was not an easy thing to get the people to hear. In his diary there are several entries like this, "Did not speak to-day as there was no one present to hear." The work has prospered and there have been 295 persons received into the church. The present membership is 141. Some have died, others have emigrated to America and Australia. In 1885 O. C. Mikkelsen became his

associate in the Mission. In 1890 Mr. Mikkelsen began a work in Thisted. There is now a small church at that point. Shortly after Dr. Holck began his labors in Copenhagen, he started a monthly paper. This paper being read in Norway, some began to inquire about the positions advocated in it. He was invited to hold a series of meetings in Frederickshald. As the result of a few weeks labor a church of 30 members was formed. The work in Norway was helped by the labors of Neils Devold, Edward Nielsen, A. Johnsen and several others, so that now there are churches in Christiana, Moss, Frederickstad, Frederickshald, Horten and some other places, with a total membership of about 500. Some of these have buildings of their own. A beginning has been made in Sweden. Dr. Holck has put a Swedish brother to work in Gottenburg. It is expected that a church will be formed there within a year. The appropriation for evangelistic work in Scandinavia is \$1,800 a year. In addition to this the Society is helping the church in Copenhagen pay for its property.

ENGLAND.

The Society was organized to preach the Gospel where Christ was not already named, that it might not build on another man's foundation. Nevertheless, the first work done under its auspices was done in England. H. S. Earl was going to begin a work in Southampton in any event. It was thought by him and by others, that it would be well for him to go out in connection with the Society. He was promised no definite salary ; for a time he received only a nominal support. In three years he spent \$5,000 of his own funds in the work. His service began in February, 1876. M. D. Todd began a work in Chester, 1878. The same year W. T. Moore went

to Southport. The increase of the force in this field was due to the fact that Timothy Coop offered to pay \$5,000 a year if three men were sent to England. It was felt at the time, that his offer contemplated a departure or a deflection from the original purpose of the Society. Still, as the greater part of the entire expense was paid in England, it was resolved to accept his offer. Henry Exley went to Tranmere in 1879; his expenses were borne by another Englishman. The report for the year stated that these missions had been planted in England to focalize, not to monopolize our energies; "these having been sustained by our Society from one to four years, should and soon will be self-sustaining. While we appreciate highly the advantages of the field now occupied, and favor a most tenacious hold on them, we deem it just and proper to urge upon our evangelists in England to give attention, as they have not yet done, to providing a support for the labors at home, so that being rapidly relieved of our obligations towards them, we may the more extensively devote our means, according to our original purpose, to the needy fields of Asia and Africa." The Society felt that the time had come when we ought to have missionaries along the course of the Nile, and in the crowded cities and villages of China and Japan. While this was the feeling of the Society, the force in England was steadily increased. Thus when W. T. Moore left Southport for Liverpool, J. L. Richardson was sent to fill the vacancy. M. D. Todd took the work in Liverpool, W. T. Moore having gone to London. J. M. Van Horn was sent to Chester. The following have been employed since: A. Martin, to work in Birkenhead; W. H. C. Newington, to work in Liverpool; B. H. Hayden, for Ingleton and Bishopsfield; A. J. L. Gliddon, for Cheltenham; W. Durban, for Fulham; George

Brooks, for Brixton ; Samuel McBride, as **general** evangelist ; T. R. Hodgkinson, for Rotherhithe ; J. E. Powell, for Southampton, H. S. Earl having gone from that point first to Cheltenham, and afterward to Liverpool ; F. W. Troy, first for Cheltenham, and afterward for Gloucester and last for Liverpool, H. S. Earl having returned home ; J. J. Haley, for Birkenhead, J. M. Van Horn having resigned to come to America ; T. S. Buckingham for Cheltenham. On the resignation of T. S. Buckingham, E. H. Spring and W. E. Hogg were employed to take the work at Cheltenham and Gloucester. The increase of the working forces in England was chiefly owing to the appeals and generosity of Timothy Coop and his two sons. They contributed largely to the Society directly, and still more largely to the work indirectly. It was their earnest desire that the Society should select the workers and direct their work. In a conference with the Board in 1884, Timothy Coop stated that the church property in England was worth \$83,000, and that this represented a larger sum than the Society had spent in England altogether. Last August W. T. Moore gave up the work at the West London Tabernacle. His place was taken by G. T. Walden of Australia.

THE CONDITION OF THE HUMAN FAMILY.

The race has been classified as follows : In Asia 800,000,000 ; in Europe 320,000,000 ; in Africa 210,000,000 ; in North and South America 110,000,000 ; the island world, 10,000,000. About one-third of the race are white, one-fifth black and a little less than one-half brown and tawney. About 500,000,000 are well clothed and live in houses somewhat furnished ; 700,000,000 are semi-clothed, living in huts and caves with no furnishings ; 250,000,000 are practically **naked**, having nothing that can be called a home.

The portion of the race not living under civilized conditions is at the very least three-fifths of the whole, or 900,000,000. In India, out of a population of 287,000,000, not more than 500,000 have been disciplined. In China, out of a population of 400,000,000, not more than 50,000 have been disciplined. In Japan, out of a population of 40,000,000, not more than 40,000 have been disciplined. For every Christian in Japan, there are six Buddhist priests. In Africa, out of a population of 200,000,000, not more than 600,000 have been disciplined. Whole nations are practically unevangelized. Anam, with a population of 20,000,000; Afghanistan, with a population of 8,000,000; the Soudan, with a population of 100,000,000; Thibet, Mongolia and Arabia—these lands have scarcely been touched by the influence of the gospel.

As to religion the race is divided as follows : 860,000,000 are pagan, comprising 600,000,000 Brahmans and Buddhists ; 160,000,000 are unclassified pagans ; 100,000,000 are Parsees, Confucianists, Shin-toists, Jains and other smaller pagan sects ; 410,000,000 Christians—225,000,000 Catholics, 75,000,000 Greeks, 110,000,000 Protestants ; 172,000,000 Mohammedans ; and 8,000,000 are Jews.

FINANCES.

The receipts for the last year amounted to \$70,320-84. This is a gain of \$10,955.08 over the previous year. The Sunday Schools gave \$21,907.09 ; the Endeavor Societies \$1,829.86. The amounts by states are as follows: Alabama \$103.54; Arkansas \$284.25; California \$1,315.67; Canada \$1,653.40; China \$100.00; Colorado \$377.89; Connecticut \$179.52; Delaware \$1.00; District of Columbia \$529.75; England \$3,426.09; Florida \$142.76; Georgia \$307.08; Idaho \$13.57; Illinois \$6,935.08; Indiana \$5,617.35; Indian Territory \$5.00; Iowa \$3,837.38;

Japan \$120.00; Kansas \$1,737.78; Kentucky \$7,234.57; Louisiana \$20.62; Maine \$46.23; Maryland \$646.19; Massachusetts \$609.24; Michigan \$1,016.15; Minnesota \$540.23; Mississippi \$200.01; Missouri \$5,100.99; Montana \$598.05; Nebraska \$1,001.50; New Jersey \$24.00; New Mexico \$26.04; New York \$2,642.00; North Carolina \$232.09; North Dakota \$27.58; Ohio \$10,651.90; Oklahoma \$20.07; Oregon \$263.27; Pennsylvania \$4,737.71; Rhode Island \$15.00; South Carolina \$81.60; South Dakota \$90.98; Tennessee \$491.94; Texas \$1,031.07; Utah \$23.25; Vermont \$99.76; Virginia \$2,076.88; Washington \$242.65; West Virginia \$992.75; Wisconsin \$178.29; Wyoming \$1.50.

The expenditures aggregate \$75,981.74. The year closed with \$2,147.81 in the treasury..

The current expenses amounted to seven per cent. of the funds handled. That is to say ninety-three cents out of every dollar reached the field. There is only one officer paid: he gives his whole time to the work. The larger the receipts the smaller the per cent. of expense. It costs little more to handle a million dollars than one-tenth of that sum. It is getting money from the churches that costs. Agencies must be employed, literature must be circulated.

The Society needs and asks for \$100,000 this year. There can be no substantial advance if the receipts fall below this sum. The several states have been asked for the following amounts: Alabama \$150.; Arizona \$15.; Arkansas \$400.; California \$1,678.; Canada \$1,600.; Colorado \$500.; Delaware \$25.; District of Columbia \$550.; England \$5,000.; Florida \$250.; Georgia \$500.; Idaho \$15.; Illinois \$10,500.; Indiana \$10,500.; Indian Territory \$25.; Iowa \$4,500.; Kansas \$3,000.; Kentucky \$10,500.; Louisiana \$100.; Maine \$60.; Maryland \$700.; Massachusetts \$650.;

Michigan \$1,200.; Minnesota \$550.; Mississippi \$200.; Missouri \$10,500.; Montana \$200.; Nebraska \$1,500.; New Jersey \$35.; New Mexico \$30.; New York \$2,850.; North Carolina \$300.; North Dakota \$30.; Ohio \$11,000.00.; Oklahoma \$50.; Oregon \$275.; Pennsylvania \$5,250.; Rhode Island \$20.; South Carolina \$100.; South Dakota \$100.; Tennessee \$1,500.; Texas \$1,500.; Utah \$40.; Vermont \$120.; Virginia \$2,250.; Washington \$400.; West Virginia \$1,000.; Wisconsin \$200.; Wyoming \$20.

If the amount asked for (\$100,000) seems large, it is because we have been playing with missions in the past. If the Disciples of Christ would give seventeen cents each this amount would be raised. Is that too much to ask and to confidently expect? The people of Great Britain spent \$706,103,375 for liquor last year. This is an increase on the previous year of \$8,626 045—more than Great Britain gave for missions that year. This is \$18 for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom, or \$90 for each family of five persons. The people of the United States spent over \$1,000,000,000 for drink during the same period. This is more than the total income of all the railroads in America, more than the total value of the corn crop, three times the value of the wheat crop. The increase of the internal revenue last year over that of the year before was \$9,446,337,56. Most of this came from the liquor traffic. This increase exceeds all that has been given by all the Christian people in America for home and foreign missions. Be it known, too, that there are as many Christian people as drinking people in the United States. The tobacco bill of the American people amounts to about \$600,000,000. The wealth of the Christian people of America is estimated at \$13,076,300,000. The average annual increase for the last decade was \$434,790,000. If

they gave one-tenth of this annual increase, it would amount to \$43,479,000, instead of \$4,561,237. There is no lack of wealth in the churches. "When the rod of conviction and consecration smites the flinty rock of selfishness, it will break asunder and send forth abundant streams of benefaction, which will make glad the waste places, and prove the water of life to the perishing multitudes." Of the enormous wealth now in the hands of Christian people only *one thirty-second part of one per cent., or one dollar in 3,287, is given for foreign missions.*

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING CHURCHES AND SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Last year (1891-2) 1,338 churches and 1,468 Sunday-schools made offerings to the work of Foreign Missions. The year before 976 churches and 1,511 Sunday-schools responded to our appeals for aid. According to the latest Census there are 7,246 organized churches of Christ in the United States, It will be seen that only one in five contributes to this the greatest of all enterprises. The day ought not to be far distant when every church and school and individual Christian will assist this work to the fullest extent of their ability. The income ought to increase by leaps and bounds, and not by the almost imperceptible increments of past years.

THE ENDEAVOR SOCIETIES.

Last year they were asked for \$3,000 for a Home and School for girls in Japan. Thns far they have paid about \$2,000. Several societies support a child in Japan or China. It takes about \$60 a year to clothe, feed and educate a child in Japan, and about \$15 in China. Workers must be trained for the work of the Lord. Some societies give through the regular channels of the church. Their names are **not published, but they are interested and at work.**

More and more the plan of paying two cents a week is being adopted. Pledge books can be secured free. The Endeavorers ought to contribute not less than \$10,000 this year for Foreign Missions.

AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS 1891-92.

American Board.....	\$ 840,804 00
Presbyterian Board North.....	931,292 00
Presbyterian Board South.....	130,276 00
Reformed Church of America.....	112,163 00
United Presbyterian Board.....	114,636 00
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	20,430 00
Reformed Presbyterian Church.....	24,780 00
American Reformed Synod in the South.....	4,182 00
Reformed Church of the U. S.....	20,000 00
Ref. Pres. Synod.....	6,000 00
Baptist Missionary Union.....	56,172 00
Baptist So. Convention.....	119,325 00
Free Baptists.....	28,173 00
Seventh Day Baptists.....	6,000 00
German Baptist Brethren.....	2,672 00
Methodist E. Church.....	892,000 00
Bishop Taylor's African M.....	24,117 00
M. E. Church South.....	304,917 00
M. Prot. Church
Wesleyan Meth.....	3,000 00
Protestant Episcopal	275,600 00
Evangelical Association.....	15,647 00
United Brethren in Christ.....	25,000 00
Evan. Luth. Gen. Synod.....	41,202 00
Evan. Luth. Gen. Council.....	14,474 00
Foreign Christian Miss. Society.....	70,320 00
Am. Christian Convention.....	4,842 00
Moravians	16,950 00
Ger. Evang. Synod of N. A.....	16,484 00
Seventh Day Adventists.....	66,454 00
Am. Bible Society.....	274,567 00
Am. Tract Society.....	13,037 00
Grand Total.....	\$1,983,516 00

As compared with the year before this is an increase of \$432,279.00. These Societies received from native Christians \$803,351.00.

AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED IN GREAT BRITAIN FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS 1891-92.

Baptist Miss. Society.....	\$ 363,647 00
Baptist Zenana M. Soc.....	41,100 00
China Inland M.....	132,921 00
Syrian Mission Schools.....	31,895 00
Church M. S.....	1,346,885 00
Church Z. M. S.....	181,300 00
Church of Scotland	290,587 00

Congo Balolo M.....	29,000 00
Free Church of Scotland.....	543,795 00
Friends Association.....\$	52,009 09
Friends Syrian M.....	11,550 00
Ind. Female N. S.....	96,345 00
London Miss. Soc.....	743,122 00
Methodist Prot. Con.....	23,200 00
Moravian M.....	109,401 00
Missions to Kaffirs.....	2 000 00
Pres. Church of England.....	109,027 00
Pres. Church of Ireland.....	89,265 00
Primitive Methodist.....	18,887 00
Salvation Army.....	150,000 00
S. P. G.....	582,600 00
Strict Baptist Miss.....	4,000 00
United Methodist S.....	113,856 00
United Presbyterians.....	303,565 00
Universities Missions.....	93,915 00
Waldensians.....	50,138 00
Wesleyans.....	625,646 00
Welsh Cal. Meth.....	32,343 00
Medical M. Soc.....	16,325 00
Missions to the Jews.....	293,143 00
Bible and Tract Soc.....	1,238,041 00
Eighteen Minor Soc	244,643 00

Grand Total.....\$7,904,152 00

SUMMARY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONS.

SOCIETIES IN	Prin. Sta'ns	Out Sta'ns	Missionaries		Native Lab'ers	Income
			Male	Fem' e		
United States.....	724	4,742	1,246	1,746	11,256	\$4,983,516
Canada.....	37	396	69	102	381	186,587
Great Britain.....	2,370	5,509	2,413	1,839	27,656	7,904,152
Germany.....	410		606		2,966	861,263
Continental Europe	141		353	68	2,273	652,836
Totals.....	3,688	10,647	4,717	3,755	44,582	\$14,588,354

THE WORK OF THE CURRENT YEAR.

The Nashville Convention recommended that the present missions be sustained, and that the work be greatly enlarged. Respecting China, it was urged that at least one additional family be sent to Nankin, and one young lady and two young men be sent to reinforce the missionaries in this field; that homes be provided for the families in Chucheo and Luhoh; and that a girls' boarding school and an orphanage be provided at the earliest moment practicable. Re-

specting India, the following recommendations were made: Two lady medical missionaries; five American male missionaries and forty native evangelists; one Zenana worker; \$3,000 for the ladies' bungalow in Hurda; \$1,000 each for two boys' orphanages; \$600 for a girls' school building; \$200 each for permanent furniture in the three missionary bungalows. Concerning Japan it was urged that the missionaries on the field be reinforced as rapidly as suitable men and women (and especially men) may be found for the work, and money can be secured to send them. Respecting Turkey, it was again most earnestly recommended that an American missionary be sent at once to Turkey. The Convention felt that we ought not to expect less than \$100,000 during the present year.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Ten years ago our work in heathendom had just begun. It began with the Sunday-school. Now the bulk of our work is in that field. Last year we spent \$50,122.26 on *heathen* missions. The missions in India, Japan, and China will need \$70,000 this year. There is no feature of the home department of the work more cheering than this. The Sunday-school of to-day will be the church of to-morrow. The next generation will be trained to give from their infancy, and will give ten dollars where the present generation gives one. The aggregates of the offerings from this source year by year are as follows :

1881.....	\$ 754.00
1882.....	2,175.00
1883.....	3,205.00
1884.....	4,125.00
1885.....	5 126.00
1886.....	6,035.00
1887.....	10,513.08
1888.....	15,662.83
1889.....	19,123.68
1890.....	17,765.94
1891.....	21,411.25
1892.....	21,907.09

The Sunday-schools are asked for \$50,000 this year. Last year the Episcopalian Sunday-schools contributed \$80,000. This year they propose to contribute \$100,000. Last year out of \$7,000 Sunday-schools, only 1,468 aided this work. If all would do their best, their offerings would exceed \$250,000.

A WEEK OF SELF-DENIAL.

The National Convention, in Allegheny, adopted the following resolution: "That this Convention authorize the Executive Committee to appoint a special week of prayer and self-denial, and urge its observance upon all the churches."

Christian people are asked to deny themselves during this week, and to give what they save by self-denial to the evangelization of the world. The week named is the one preceding the March collection. If this request is heeded it will result in a marked increase in the offerings, it ought to double or quadruple them in hundreds of churches. Let us remember Him who was rich, yet for our sakes became poor, that we through his poverty might become rich. It will do us good to have some fellowship with Him in his sufferings. The Salvation Army in one week, by self-denial, raised \$100,000.

BEQUESTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

A number of bequests have been received by the Society. The principal ones are these: Mrs. Agnes H. Newell, Paris, Mo., \$500; Mrs. Electa Wood, Ohio, \$500; Joseph Lackey, Mogadore, O., \$250; Mary O'Hara, Philadelphia, Pa., \$479.27; Mrs. E. H. Tubman, Augusta, Ga., \$30,000; J. D. Metcalf, Girard, Ill., \$1,000; B. W. Couchman, Winchester, Ky., \$500; L. Odenweller, Macomb, Ill., \$1,500; T. Coop, England, \$5,000; Mrs. S. H. Scott,

Detroit, Mich., \$5,000; Albert Allen, Akron, O., \$10,000; Abram Farewell, Oshawa, Ont., \$3,000. Several have been received for \$100 each or less. One child, Lizzie Tumlin, Acworth, Ga., left fifty cents; another, Alden Ely Mathews, Cleveland, O., left \$1.60. These bequests have been of great service to the Society. Nearly all the money put into buildings comes from this source. The Committee drew on these funds when the monthly income did not amount to as much as the expenditure. These bequests have all been used. The revenues this year must equal the outlay or the year will close with the Society in debt. This would be a sad novelty in its history.

THE RECEIPTS YEAR BY YEAR

1876.....	\$ 1,706.00
1877.....	2,174.00
1878.....	8,766.00
1879.....	8,287.00
1880.....	12,144.00
1881.....	13,178.46
1882.....	20,063.94
1883.....	25,504.85
1884.....	26,501.84
1885.....	30,260.10
1886.....	64,556.06
1887.....	47,392.85
1888.....	57,997.19
1889.....	57,289.15
1890.....	63,109.49
1891.....	59,365.76
1892.....	70,320.84

In 1886 the bequests exceeded \$30,000; in 1890 they exceeded \$12,000. In two years only was there a slight decrease in the receipts, aside from the bequests.

TIME FOR OFFERINGS.

One offering is asked from each church and one from each Sunday school in the year. It is expected that a call will be made for cash donations and for pledges payable within thirty days. The preacher and official board are asked to decide before the time

on the minimum amount that, in their judgment, the congregation ought to offer to the Lord. It is expected that there will be full preparation of prayer and instruction before the offering, and that congregations rely no longer upon impromptu basket collections only. The time for offerings in the churches is the first Sunday in March. The Sunday schools are asked for offerings on the first Sunday in June: this is Children's Day. The Sunday schools are asked for \$50,000 this year.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

The following form may be employed by persons desiring to devote a sum of money by will for the use of this Society:

"I give and bequeath to the Foreign Christian Missionary Society of Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, the sum of \$———, and the receipt of the Treasurer thereof shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors for the same."

ADDRESSES OF MISSIONARIES.

INDIA.

G. L. Wharton and wife, Bilaspur, Central Provinces.
W. E. Rambo and wife, Bilaspur, Central Provinces.
M. D. Adams and wife,* Bilaspur, Central Provinces.
Dr. C. S. Durand and wife, Hurda, Central Provinces.
J. G. McGavran, Hurda, Central Provinces.
Mrs. H. L. Jackson, Hurda, Central Provinces.
Miss Mary Thompson, Hurda, Central Provinces.
G. W. Jackson and wife,* Mungeli, Central Provinces.
E. M. Gordon, Mungeli, Central Provinces.
W. E. Cooper and wife, Mungeli, Central Provinces.
Miss Hattie L. Judson, Hurda, Central Provinces.
Twenty-three native helpers.

JAPAN.

G. T. Smith and wife, Hongo, Tokyo.
C. E. Garst and wife, Shonai.
Miss Calla Harrison, 160 Benten Cho, Ushigome-ku, Tokyo
Miss Kate Johnson.*
E. S. Stevens, Hongo, Tokyo.
Dr. Nina A. Stevens, Hongo, Tokyo.
Miss Lavinia Oldham, Hongo, Tokyo.
Miss Mary Rioch, Hongo, Tokyo.
Five native helpers.

CHINA.

Dr. W. E. Macklin and wife, Nankin.
E. T. Williams, Nankin.
F. E. Meigs and wife, Nankin.
A. F. H. Saw and wife, Nankin.
E. P. Hearnden and wife, Nankin.
Thomas Arnold and wife, Nankin.
W. R. Hunt, Nankin.
Dr. James Butchart, Nankin.
Miss Rose Sickler, Nankin.
Miss A. L. White, Nankin.
Miss Emma Lyon, Nankin.
C. E. Molland and wife, Wuhu.
James Ware and wife, Shanghai.
Miss Emily Gatrew, Shanghai.
W. P. Bentley and wife, 15 Miller Road, Shanghai.
Five native helpers

TURKEY.

G. N. Shishmanian, Constantinople, care German Imperial Postoffice.
Garabed Kevorkian, Marsivan, Asia.
Hohannes Karagiozian, Marash, Asia.
Eleven helpers.

SCANDINAVIA.

A. Holck, Sophievej, No. 5, Copenhagen.
O. C. Mikkelsen, Slotgade 20, 4 Sal., Copenhagen.
Four helpers in Norway.

ENGLAND.

G. T. Walden, 29 Bracewell Road, N. Kensington, London, W.
W. Durban, 16 Holcroft Pavement Fulham, London, S. W.
J. E. Powell, Denby Dale, The Polygon, Southampton.
J. J. Haley, 11 Radnor Place, Birkenhead.
F. W. Troy, 38 Coltort Road, Liverpool.
J. Stockford.
E. H. Spring, Kenilworth Villa, St. Anne's, Cheltenham.
W. E. Hogg, 24 Hethersett Road, Derby Road, Gloucester.

The Missionary Intelligencer is the organ of the Society. It is sent free of charge to preachers, and for fifty cents to all others. The editors seek to fill it with information that will be helpful to all. Interest is based on knowledge of the fields, their needs and the work done in them. This knowledge this paper seeks to supply.

*In America. (Postage, five cents on letters weighing half ounce).

BOOKS ON CHRISTIAN MISSIONS THAT WILL HELP YOU.

They were selected and classified by G. L. Wharton, Missionary for eight years in Central India. Not carelessly—he patiently read nearly all of them through; not ignorantly—who could be better qualified?

His aim was just this: To get together the best list of live, interesting books published in this country and England, suited to give accurate knowledge of the progress of Christ's great commission in the world.

\$15.00 MISSIONARY LIBRARY.

Sixteen books suitable for Ministers and Christians generally. They are furnished at a discount of 20 per cent, and Expressage prepaid.

Great Value and Success of Foreign Missions, (Liggins)	\$0.75
Missionary Year Book (Gracey)	1.25
Centenary Report (Johnson) two vols	2.00
Short History of Christian Missions (Smith)	1.00
Foreign Missions (Thompson)	1.75
Evangelization of the world (Broomhall)	1.50
India (Gracey)	1.00
China and the Chinese (Nevius)	1.50
Women of the Orient (Houghton)	1.25
Livingstone (Blaikie)	1.25
Judson (by his Son)	1.50
Paton (by his Brother) 2 vols	2.00
Mackay of Ugandee (his Sister)	1.50
Siam, the Heart of Further India (M. L. Cort)	1.00

A HINT.—This is a good chance to make your preacher a useful present, or to form a Missionary Circulating Library in your Church.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S \$10.00 MISSIONARY LIBRARY.

These eleven books delivered for \$10.00, being a discount of 20 per cent. and Expressage prepaid.

Mission Stories of Many Lands (Am. Board)	\$2.00
Seven Years in Ceylon (Leith)	.75
In the Far East (Guinness)	1.00
Women of the Orient (Houghton)	1.25
India (Gracey)	1.00

China and the Chinese (Nevius).....	1.50
The New World of Central Africa (Guinness).....	2.00
Livingstone (Montefiore).....	.75
William Carey (Myers).....	.75
James Calvert (Vernon).....	.75
R. Morrison (Townsend).....	.75

This library will be found just the thing for Young People's Societies, Mission Bands, Ladies' Auxillaries, Sunday Schools, etc.

ADDITIONAL MISSIONARY BOOKS.

Any of which valuable books may be substituted for a book of equal price in the foregoing libraries :

Forty years in the Turkish Empire (Goodell).....	\$1.50
The Mikado's Empire (Griffin).....	4.00
Land of the Vedas (Butler).....	3.50
Modern India (M. Williams).....	4.00
Medical Missions (Lowe).....	1.50
Hinduism (Williams).....	1 00
Alex. Duff (Geo. Smith).....	2.00
Wm. Carey (Geo. Smith)	3.00
R. and M. Moffett (Son)	1.75
Persia and the Persians (Benjamin).....	4.00
Among the Turks (Hamlin).....	1.50
Islam (Davidson).....	1.00
Around the World—Tour of Christian Missions (Bainbridge).....	2.00
Crisis of Missions (Pierson).....	1.25
Religions of China (Legge).....	1.50
Corea, the Hermit Nation (Griffin).....	2.55
Missions and Science (Laurie)	2.00
Modern Missions and Culture (Warneck).....	1.35
Life in Hawaii (Coan).....	1.50
Story of Madagascar (Mems).....	1.25
John Williams (Ellis).....	.75
Light of Asia and the Light of the World (Kellogg).....	2.00
Morning Light in Many Lands (Mareh).....	2.00

SPECIAL OBJECTS.

It often happens that individuals and Societies ask for some special object to which they can contribute. For all such the following objects are named :

The support of a child in school in China costs \$12.00 a year. This includes board, books and clothing.

In Japan the support of a child in school for one year costs \$40.00. A Bible reader in Japan for one year costs \$50.00. A Christian woman can go into the homes and carry the gospel to the women for that sum.

A native preacher in Japan will cost \$100.00 a year. In China a native evangelist will need \$72.00 a year. In India a native preacher can be supported in the field for \$120.00. In Turkey several stations receive \$240.00 a year each.

An American lady missionary in Japan or India or China will need \$600.00 a year.

THE CRY FROM MACEDON.

“There stood a man of Macedonia.”—Acts xvi. 9.

1. Through midnight gloom from Macedon.

The cry of myriads as of one,
The voiceful silence of despair,
Is eloquent in awful prayer,
The soul's exceeding bitter cry,
“Come o'er and help us, or we die.”

2. How mournfully it echoes on

For half the earth is Macedon;
These brethren to their brethren call,
And by the Love which loved them all,
And by the whole world's life they cry,
“O ye that live, behold we die!”

3. By other sounds the world is won

Than that which wails from Macedon;
The roar of gain is round it rolled,
Or men unto themselves are sold,
And cannot list the alien cry,
“Oh hear and help us, lest we die.”

5. Yet with that cry from Macedon

The very car of Christ rolls on;
“I come, who would abide My day
In yonder wilds prepare My way;
My voice is crying in their cry;
Help ye the dying, lest ye die.”

6. Jesus, for men of Man the Son,

Yea, Thine the cry from Macedon;
Oh by the kingdom and the power
And glory of Thine advent hour,
Wake heart and will to hear their cry;
Help us to help them, lest we die.

"All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth. Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you; and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to the whole creation."

"Thus it is written, that the Christ should suffer, and rise from the dead the third day; and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name unto all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem."

"As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you. And when he said this, he breathed on them, and saith unto them Receive ye the Holy Spirit: whosoever sins ye forgive they are forgiven unto them; whosoever sins ye retain, they are retained."

"But ye shall receive power, when the Holy Spirit is come upon you, and ye shall be my witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth."

